

the position of associate dean of admissions, matriculation and athletics at ELAC.

In addition to his contributions to the ELAC community, Rudy has volunteered much of his time to civic and community groups at large. He has been an active and supportive member of my Congressional Award Council, serving on the board of directors since the council's creation. Rudy and his lovely wife, Betty, have been diligent supporters of this program, which aims to enrich the lives of youth of our community. Without the kind of steadfast support that Rudy and Betty have provided, the program would not have enjoyed the success it has met over the past 10 years.

Mr. Speaker, it is with profound pride that I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring a very good friend, Mr. Rudy Valles, on the occasion of his retirement from East Los Angeles College.

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DOUG BARNARD, JR.—1996 ATLANTA CENTENNIAL OLYMPIC GAMES COMMEMORATIVE COIN ACT (H.R. 2336)

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HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, December 6, 1995*

Mr. BISHOP. Mr. Speaker, When the United States hosts the Olympic games this coming year, it will mark the 100th anniversary of the modern games.

My State of Georgia is the official host State. And this is where most of the Olympic events will take place. But not all. A number of other events will be held in communities around the country. The entire country is really the host. In a very real sense, every American is a part of this Olympic celebration. And can take pride in it.

Three years ago, Congress enacted the Doug Barnard, Jr.—1996 Atlanta Centennial Olympic Games Commemorative Coin Act. This measure authorized the minting of the largest commemorative coin series ever produced. Today, we are amending that measure to reduce the mintage levels for the upcoming Olympic year. This will boost the sales of the coins by increasing their value to collectors. And these sales raise essential revenue for Atlanta's Olympic committee.

The bill is named for former Congressman Doug Barnard, my fellow Georgian who led the way in establishing a financially self-sufficient commemorative coin program. This is fitting recognition of his contributions to the U.S. Mint.

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GENDER BIAS IN THE U.S. COURTS

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, December 6, 1995*

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support for gender bias

studies in our Federal and State courts. Gender bias in our judiciary exists and it affects decisionmaking in our courts. It affects judges, lawyers, litigants, jurors, court personnel, and the general public.

One of the critical titles in the Violence Against Women Act—Equal Justice for Women in the Courts—provides for these studies. This Congress has overwhelmingly supported this legislation and the Commerce, Justice, State, and judiciary appropriations conference report full funding for VAWA's equal justice in the courts provisions.

It is important to note that the U.S. Judicial Conference has endorsed the study of gender bias in the Federal courts and at least seven Federal circuits have formed task forces to conduct studies, not only of gender bias but also biases based on ethnicity and race.

Many States, including my State of Maryland, have undertaken gender bias studies with good results. Today, all over this country changes have been made in the way the crimes of domestic violence and rape are adjudicated and the way in which child custody and divorce proceedings are handled.

Our courts at the Federal and the State levels must be given the funding that will allow our justice system to function as the Founding Fathers intended—fairly. There must be no misunderstanding. This Congress supports the principle of and funding for gender bias studies on our Federal and State courts.